Cassettes of Classical Music

676. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that All India Radio started producing cassettes of classical music in collaboration with H.M.V., if so, when this scheme started and what are the details thereof;

(b) what is the number of cassettes produced under this scheme so far and what are the prospective schemes and;

(c) what are the rates of royalty of these cassettes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) All India Radio started producting cassettes of classical music in 1988.

It has entered into an arrangement for release of Archival material with different well established Companies for production and marketing of these cassettes.

(b) So fad 26 cassettes have been produced under this scheme. Release of twenty one more programmes in the near future is envisaged.

(c) The companies pay 7-1/2 per cent royalty to the Government.

Price of Urea

677. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state what was the price of Urea on 1st June, 1991 and what is the price at present in the market and why small and marginal farmers are not getting the advantage of the declaration made by the Finance Minister?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): The statutory maximum price of Urea for sale to the farmers in country as on 1st June 1991 was Rs. 23250/- per mt excluding Sales Tax and other local taxes as applicable in each state. Instructions were issued to the State Govts. to ensure that stock of controlled fertilisers held by wholesalers and retail dealers as on 24-7-91 shall be sold at pre-budget price. Stock of fertilisers acquired by the wholesale/retail dealers after 24-7-91 was required to be sold at prices not exceeding the maximum price fixed under notification No. S. O. 516 (E) dated 14-8-91 which in case of Urea is Re. 3060/- per tonne excluding Sales Tax and other local taxes. State Govts. have been advised to evolve a scheme under which the small and marginal farmers would be exempted from the latest increase in the price of fertilisers.

Duty concessions on Ampicillin Trihydrate

678. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to the Unstarred Question 770 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 25th July, 1991 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that duty concessions have been given on the production of Ampicillin Trihydrate;

(b) if so, what are the details of the concessions allowed;

(c) whether it is a fact that duty concession of Ampicillin Trihydrate amounts to concessions on Ampicillin Sodium;

(d) if so, the concession allowed to per kg. production;

(e) whether it is a fact that there are number of producers of Ampicillin sodium Sterile;

(f) if so, names of the producers and quantity produced by each during the last two years, year-wise;

(g) what is the policy in selecting the units for cost study and data for other units for restricting imports; and

(h) what are the names of units who submitted the data?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The custom duty concession has been given on the following intermediates for the production of Amplicillin Trihydrate;

(i) Hexamethyl Disilazone

(ii) Trimethyl Clorosilane

(iii) Dimethyl Acetamide

(iv) 2, 6 Lutidine.

(c) and (d) Impact of duty concession will also affect Ampicillin Sodium which will be taken into account in price fixation/revision.

(e) Yes Sir.

(f) The information regarding production during last 2 years will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

(g) and (h) BICP conduct the cost-cum-technical study on the basis of cost data submitted by the manufacturers convering major production.

Loan licence arrangements

679. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 779 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 25th July, 1991 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that copies of all the loan licence arrangements are made available to Government by the State Drug authorities;

(b) whether it is also a fact that number of products are got produced under loan licence arrangements by M/s. Glaxo, Hoechst, Fairdeal and German Remedies without any industrial licence;

(c) whether it is also a fact that details are being withheld to shield these companies;

(d) whether it is a fact that these companies are minting crores of rupees without any investment and also deriving the benefits of price control order, ratio parameters and other policy provisions not applicable to small scale sector; and

(e) if so, what are the details available with Government on this issue and what steps have been taken to monitor such activities which is misleading to consumer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Loan licences are given under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act by the State Drug Controllers. There is no provision in this Act that copies of such licences be made available to this Department.

(b) The companies concerned would be asked to give information in this regard.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) There is no specific information in this regard.

(e) Does not arise.

Omissions and Commissions in findings of BICP

680. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1657 given in Rajya Sabha on the 1st August 1991 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recommendations of BICP in respect of price of Benzathine Penicilline, Vitamin-C, Sulphamoxole, Ethambutol, Phedrine HCL were full of omissions and commissions;

(b) what was the price recommended by BICP for each and what was the price approved after examination by Government;

(c) what are the areas where discrepancies were found and what are the details in each cas where classification was sought from BICP;

(d) whether it is a fact that Government did not agree to those clarifications and found those as errors and omissions;

(e) if so,, what are the details of those discrepancies which have come to the notice of Government;

(f) whether it is also a fact that all the BICP findings are known to the producers even before those are submitted to Government; and